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customer of the net long position reporting requirement (See § 356.13.) if the customer is bidding for \$100 million or more of securities. If the submitter's or intermediary's personnel know that the customer's position information is not correct, the submitter or intermediary may not submit the customer's bid.

(e) *Noncompetitive customer bids.* For each noncompetitive bid, the submitter must provide the customer's name and the amount bid. Submitters may either provide the customer's name with the bid or, if the list of customers is lengthy, the submitter may provide a summary bid amount covering all noncompetitive customers. If it provides a summary bid amount, the submitter must transmit the list of individual customers and their bid amounts by close of business on the auction day. However, the submitter must be able to provide the customer list details by the noncompetitive bidding deadline if requested.

[69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 26086, June 1, 2009]

§ 356.15 What rules apply to bids submitted by investment advisers?

(a) *General.* The auction rules that apply to investment advisers are determined by the relationship between "investment advisers" and "controlled accounts." An investment adviser means any person or entity that has investment discretion for the bids or positions of a different person or entity (a controlled account). A person or entity has investment discretion if it determines what, how many, and when securities will be purchased or sold on behalf of another person or entity. We consider a person that is employed or supervised by an investment adviser to be part of that investment adviser. We also consider the bids or positions of controlled accounts to be separate from the bids or positions of the person or entity with which they would otherwise be associated under the bidder categories in appendix A of this part.

(b) *Bidding options.* (1) An investment adviser has two options for whose name to use when bidding on behalf of controlled accounts.

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An investment adviser may bid for a controlled account . . .	In such cases, we consider the bidder to be . . .
(i) in the investment adviser's own name.	the investment adviser.
(ii) in the name of the controlled account.	the controlled account.

(2) Using the first option (paragraph (b)(1)(i)), an investment advisor could bid noncompetitively up to the noncompetitive bidding limit only for itself, as a single bidder. Using the second option (paragraph (b)(1)(ii)), an investment adviser could bid noncompetitively for each separately named controlled account up to the noncompetitive bidding limit. The investment adviser could also bid noncompetitively in its own name in the same auction up to the noncompetitive bidding limit. An investment adviser may not bid for a controlled account both noncompetitively and competitively in the same auction. If an investment adviser is bidding competitively in the name of a controlled account, the controlled account is subject to the award limitations of § 356.22(b).

(c) *Reporting net long positions.* If it is bidding competitively, an investment adviser must calculate the amount of its bids and positions for purposes of the net long position reporting requirement found in § 356.13(a). In addition to its own competitive bids and positions, the investment adviser must also include in the calculation all other competitive bids and positions that it controls. If the net long position is reportable, the investment adviser must report it as a total in connection with only one bid as stated in § 356.13(a). This requirement applies regardless of whether the investment adviser bids in its own name or in the name of its controlled accounts. The following table shows which positions an investment adviser must include to determine whether it meets the net long position reporting threshold in § 356.13(a). If an investment adviser does meet the reporting threshold, the table also shows which positions must be included in, and which may be excluded from, the net long position calculation.

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If an investment adviser is bidding competitively, and . . .	Then . . .
(1) the investment adviser has a net long position for its own account.	that position must be included in the investment adviser's net long position calculation.
(2) the investment adviser's competitive bid is for a controlled account.	any net long position of that account must be included in the investment adviser's net long position calculation.
(3) the investment adviser is not bidding competitively for a controlled account and . . .	
(i) the controlled account has a net long position of \$100 million or more.	that position must be included in the investment adviser's net long position calculation.
(ii) the controlled account has a net long position that is less than \$100 million.	that position may be excluded from the investment adviser's net long position calculation.
(iii) any net long position is excluded under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this table.	all net short positions of controlled accounts under \$100 million must also be excluded.

(d) *Certifications.* When an investment adviser bids for a controlled account, we deem the investment adviser to have certified that it is complying with this part and the auction announcement for the security. Further, we deem the investment adviser to have certified that the information it provided about bids for controlled accounts is accurate and complete.

(e) *Proration of awards.* Investment advisers that submit competitive bids in the names of controlled accounts are responsible for prorating any awards at the highest accepted yield or discount rate using the same percentage that we announce. See § 356.21 for examples of how to prorate.

§ 356.16 Do I have to make any certifications?

(a) *Submitters.* If you submit bids or other information in an auction, we deem you to have certified that:

(1) You are in compliance with this part and the auction announcement;

(2) The information provided with regard to any bids for your own account is accurate and complete; and

(3) The information provided with regard to any bids for customers accurately and completely reflects informa-

tion provided by your customers or intermediaries.

(b) *Intermediaries.* If you forward bids in an auction, we deem you to have certified that:

(1) You are in compliance with this part and the applicable auction announcement; and

(2) That the information you provided to a submitter or other intermediary with regard to bids for customers accurately and completely reflects information provided by those customers or intermediaries.

(c) *Customers.* By bidding for a security as a customer we deem you to have certified that:

(1) You are in compliance with this part and the auction announcement and;

(2) The information you provided to the submitter or intermediary in connection with the bid is accurate and complete.

[69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 14938, Mar. 20, 2008]

§ 356.17 How and when do I pay for securities awarded in an auction?

(a) *General.* By bidding in an auction, you agree to pay the settlement amount for any securities awarded to you. (See § 356.25.) For notes and bonds, the settlement amount may include a premium amount, accrued interest, and, for inflation-protected securities, an inflation adjustment.

(b) *TreasuryDirect®.* You must pay for your awarded securities by a debit entry to a deposit account that you are authorized to debit or by using the redemption proceeds of your certificate of indebtedness held in your TreasuryDirect account. Payment by debit entry occurs on the settlement date for the actual settlement amount due. (See § 356.25.)

(c) *Legacy Treasury Direct®.* Unless you make other provisions, you must pay by debit entry to a deposit account that you are authorized to debit or submit payment with your bids. Payment by debit entry occurs on the settlement date for the actual settlement amount due. (See § 356.25.) If you are paying with a check or with maturing securities, you must pay separately for